tary, Mr. Jonathan Dwight, Jr.; Treasurer, Dr. C. Slover Allen. Resolutions were adopted relative to the death of Mr. S. Lowell Elliott, a Resident Member. Mr. Ernest E. Thompson made some remarks upon the 'Zoögraphical Areas of the Province of Ontario, Canada,' in substance as follows: A line drawn from the southern end of Georgian Bay to the eastern end of Lake Ontario seems to divide the Canadian from the Alleghanian fauna, and this same line is the dividing line between the Laurentian and Silurian geological formations. North of it is a region of rocks and fresh water lakes, where are found such species of birds as the Spruce Partridge (*Dendragapus canadensis*), Hudsonian Chickadee (*Parus hudsonicus*), and Three-toed Woodpeckers (*Picoides arcticus* and *P. americanus*); while south of it is found an alluvial soil and a fine farming country, where such species as the Black Squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis leucotis*), Fox Squirrel (*S. niger ludovicianus*), Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila cærulea*), Wood Thrush (*Turdus mustelinus*), and Red-bellied Woodpecker (*Melanerpes carolinus*) are found. Along the shores of Lake Erie grow liriodendron, walnut, chestnut and peach. North of this is a region of tamarack swamp, although in elevation 250 feet higher. At Ottawa there is an area of depression, characterized by many forms of life usually confined to more southern latitudes. Such species as *Polioptila cærulea*, *Turdus mustelinus*, *Harporhynchus rufus*, *Ammodramus passerinus*, and *Ammodramus caudacutus* are among those recorded from this region. Near Lake Nipissing is another area of depression where some oak and beach are found. A curious fact is that during the spring migration the Plovers and Shore-birds approach Toronto from the east and then turn abruptly northward, while the Warblers come from the southwest. Fifty years ago the Skunk (*Mephitis mephitica*) was not found at Toronto, where it is now established. A strange record is that of a Franklin's Spermophile (*Spermophilus franklini*) killed near Gravenhurst, about 120 miles north of Toronto.

Mr. George B. Sennett exhibited, from his collection from Tamaulipas, Mexico, many species of birds given in Mr. Ridgway's 'Manual' as found in the region contiguous to the United States, and liable to occur within our limits.—Jonathan Dwight, Jr., *Recording Secretary.*

NOTES AND NEWS.

In the January number of 'The Auk' (Vol. VI, p. 81) the death of Mr. Thure Kumlien of Milwaukee, Wisc., an Associate Member of the A. O.U., was briefly mentioned, with the statement that a fuller notice was necessarily delayed from lack of sufficient information. Since then we have been favored with two published memorial notices of Mr. Kumlien,—one by Mr. William M. Wheeler, Custodian and Secretary of the Public

Museum of Milwaukee, published in the Sixth Annual Report of that Institution, and the other by Mr. Edward L. Greene, published in 'Pittonia' (Vol. I, pp.250-260),—from which we condense the following sketch.

Thure Ludwig Theodor Kumlien was born in Herrlunda Parish, Westergothland, Sweden, Nov. 9, 1819, and died in Milwaukee, Wisc., where he had long lived, August 5, 1888, in his seventieth year. He was graduated from the University of Upsala in 1843, and the following year immigrated with his young wife to America, settling near Lake Koshkonong, in Jefferson County, Wisconsin. For the next twenty years he devoted much of his time to gathering natural history collections for the Stockholm, Leyden and British Museums, and for the Smithsonian and various other museums in this country. From 1844 he was in constant communication with Dr. Thomas M. Brewer till the death of Dr. Brewer in 1879, through whom most of his ornithological observations were published. He was also in frequent correspondence with the late Prof. S. F. Baird, and with such eminent foreign naturalists as Fries, Sundeval, Nielson, and von Eylen of Sweden, Steenstrup, Sars, and Loven of Norway, Peters of Berlin, Schlegel of Leyden, J. E. Gray, Alfred Newton and H. E. Dresser of England. For three years (1867-1870) he was a teacher in Albion Academy, and later was in the employ of the State Normal Schools and the Wisconsin University, for which he formed collections in natural history. From 1881 to 1883 he was employed by the Wisconsin Natural History Society, and for the last five years of his life was Conservator to the Milwaukee Public Museum. He was a zealous collector and acute observer, a man of high intellectual culture, and most amiable and unassuming in character. His youthful love for scientific pursuits persisted through life, but in consequence of his untoward surroundings and isolation from large museums and libraries his investigations were necessarily limited to the products of the woods and prairies of his immediate vicinity. His early pioneer life was thus unfavorable to the spirit of research, and he has consequently left no published works or papers of any great importance. His influence, however, upon the rising generation of naturalists with whom he came in contact was most efficient and encouraging. Ornithology and botany were his favorite fields of study, and he is said to have early made himself familiar with all of the species of birds and plants found about his wilderness home. To quote from Mr. Greene's tribute, "A purer, nobler type of the naturalist of the reserved and quiet, non-advertising class, there probably was not in his day, in America," than Mr. Kumlien; and, he adds, "there will be more than one botanist among us, with whom the name and memory of Thure Kumlien will forever be held in deep and loving veneration." Dr. Brewer made copious extracts from Mr. Kumlien's ornithological notes in the 'History of North American Birds,' by Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway, and also published many of his records in the 'Proceedings' of the Boston Society of Natural History. An almost abnormal dislike of placing himself before the public is said to have prevented his publishing the results of his researches.

Mr. S. Lowell Elliott, an Associate Member of the A. O. U., died in Brooklyn, N. Y., of consumption, Feb. 11, 1889, at the age of forty-five years. Mr. Elliott was well known among the scientists of New York and Brooklyn, being a member of several of the leading scientific associations of these cities. For a number of years he had been a sufferer from the disease which terminated his career, yet he continued to work with enthusiasm till within a few weeks of his death. Although taking a general interest in natural history, entomology was his special field. He had acquired one of the finest entomological libraries in the country, and also a large and valuable collection of insects. He was also a well-known bibliophile and collector of American works and papers relating to natural history.

We are pained to hear of the death of Mr. Richard Spaulding Wray, B. Sc., of London, who died Feb. 12, 1889, of phthisis, at the early age of twenty-four years. He was a biologist of great promise, and for the last four years had been an assistant of Professor Flower in the Natural History Museum of South Kensington. In making preparations to illustrate the wing structure in birds, he made many original observations, which he later published in papers entitled 'On some Points in the Morphology of the Wings of Birds' (P. Z. S., 1887, pp. 343-357, pll. xxix-xxxii) and 'On the Structure of Barbs, Barbules, and Barbicels of a Typical Pennaceous Feather' (Ibis, 1887, pp. 420-423, pl. xii). His great natural gifts fitted him eminently for a successful investigator, and he had entered upon his work with great earnestness.

Messrs. Cupples & Hurd of Boston are publishing in parts a work on 'The Eggs of North American Birds,' by Mr. C. J. Maynard, of which two parts have already appeared. The work will be completed in "eight parts, each part containing a description of seventy species more or less, and at least one or two hand-colored plates," all to be issued by May 1, 1889. The price is four dollars for the eight parts.

Under the title 'Contributions to Science,' Mr. C. J. Maynard of Newtonville, Mass., is about starting a quarterly octavo journal, illustrated with plates, to serve as the medium for the publication of his own papers on various scientific subjects in a connected or concentrated form. Volume I will contain "over two hundred pages" of text and "sixteen hand-colored plates." The first number is announced to appear in April, and will be mainly ornithological, including among other things a 'Description of a Supposed New Species of Gannet,' from the Island of Little Cayman, West Indies. The subscription price to the Journal is $3.75 per year or $1.00 per number.

'The Ornithologists' and Oölogists' Semi-Annual,' of which Vol. I, No. 1, was issued in January, by Mr. W. H. Foote, of Pittsfield, Mass., is an octavo of 48 pages, of creditable appearance, and containing many notes and papers of permanent interest. Prof. J. A. Singley, of Giddings, Texas, is the leading contributor to the present number, and

in his two papers on collecting and preserving birds and their eggs, he gives not only good instructions to young collectors but some very excellent advice. He says, among other good things, "In forming a collection, the amateur should be satisfied with a pair, male and female, of each species; but where the plumage varies greatly with the season he may have specimens enough to show the variations. The professional ornithologist needs a large series; but such is not the case with the amateur. Thoroughly work up the birds of your locality before doing much exchanging . . . . After you have learned to make a skin do not prostitute your knowledge to the making of 'millinery skins.' That is a depth to which the true collector or taxidermist never falls."

'The Hawkeye Ornithologist and Oölogist,' of which we have received No. 9 of Vol. I (Sept., 1888), is a quarto monthly of about 12 pages to the number, edited and published by E. B. Webster at Cresco, Iowa. Although mainly ornithological, it is not exclusively so. as its title might be taken to indicate. In the number before us Mr. W, T. Tegetmier has a good popular article on the anatomy of the King Penguin, and there are various pleasantly written articles on more or less well-known North American birds. Its list of contributors contains the names of several well-known ornithologists of the United States and Canada.

'The Curlew' of which we have received a sample copy, is a small 12mo. ornithological monthly, published by O. P. Hauger & Co., at Orleans, Ind. It is said to represent "the Young Ornithologists' Association, and the Wilson Ornithological Chapter of the Agassiz Association, and is edited by the officers of these associations." The number before us (Vol. I, No. 3, Dec., 1889) gives the 'Constitution' of the Wilson Ornithological Chapter, with a well-considered 'Plan for Observation.' Monthly reports are to appear in 'The Curlew,' which it is proposed to soon 'greatly enlarge' and otherwise improve. 'Notes from Wise County, Texas,' by John A. Donald, the opening article of the number before us, is an interesting paper, and we cordially wish this new journal a successful career.

Mr. George C. Cantwell (1215 Chestnut Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.) is collecting data for an authentic and complete list of the birds of Minnesota, and has issued an appeal for aid which we heartily second. The appeal is especially addressed to Minnesota ornithologists, soliciting their co-operation, and asking for concise lists of the birds of their respective localities, with notes as to their relative abundance, breeding, and migrations, full credit for such aid being guaranteed. It is proposed to publish the list about the end of the present year, in the pages of our valued contemporary, the 'Ornithologist and Oölogist.' A list of the character proposed cannot fail to be of interest and value.

A California Ornithological Club was organized in San Francisco, Cal., on Feb. 9. 1889, "for the study and advancement of the orni-

thology of the Pacific Coast," with the following officers for the year 1889: President, Walter E. Bryant; Vice-President, Harry R. Taylor; Secretary and Treasurer, W. Otto Emerson.

The Kent Scientific Institute, incorporated at Grand Rapids, Mich., "for the promotion of scientific education, and the establishment and maintenance of a natural history museum," has elected the following officers for the year 1889: President, E. S. Holmes; Vice-President, W. A. Gruson; Recording Secretary, C. W. Carman; Corresponding Secretary, E. S. Holmes; Treasurer, C. A. Whittemore, Director of the Museum, W. A. Gruson; Curator, C. W. Carman; Librarian, E. L. Mosely.

The officers of the California Academy of Sciences for the year 1889 are as follows:—President, W. H. Harkness; 1st Vice-President, H. H. Behr; 2d Vice-President, George Hewston; Corresponding Secretary, Frederick Gutzkow; Recording Secretary, J. R. Scupham; Treasurer, I. E. Thayer; Librarian, Carlos Troyer; Director of Museum, J. G. Cooper.

In the January number of 'The Auk' (Vol. VI, p. 82) request was made that specimens of certain obscure groups of birds there mentioned be sent to Mr. Robert Ridgway to be submitted by him for inspection and study at the next meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union to be held in New York City next November. To save trouble and reshipment Mr. Ridgway desires that the specimens be sent direct to the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, to the care of Mr. J. A. Allen, who has consented to receive them and care for them during the meeting, at the close of which they will be returned to their owners. It is hoped that the matter will be kept in mind, and that a large amount of interesting material will be thus brought together for the entertainment of the members, and in the interest of further light on some of the obscure forms of the groups selected for investigation.

We learn that Mr. William Lloyd is about to explore the ornithology of the Volcano of Colima and neighboring snow-crowned peaks in Mexico, in the interest of Mr. Godman,—a region which should give results of the highest interest.—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith sailed recently for the island of St. Vincent, West Indies, to thoroughly explore this and neighboring islands for birds and insects, also in the interest of Mr. Godman.—Messrs. Southwick and Webster have a collector gathering birds and mammals in the vicinity of Santarem, on the Lower Amazon. —Mr. Frank M. Chapman is spending several months in some of the little known parts of Florida, collecting birds and mammals for the American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

Dr. R. W. Shufeldt has returned from Fort Wingate, N. Mex., to Washington D. C. Here with collections and libraries at hand, he will be better situated to prosecute his scientific pursuits.